

FOR INFORMATION/ACTION
DA # 2006-09
March 14, 2006

SUBJECT: *Phytophthora ramorum* (ramorum blight & dieback, sudden oak death); Listing and regulation of plants recently reported with *P. ramorum*.

TO: STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS

On February 14, 2002, APHIS published an interim rule in the Federal Register for *P. ramorum* (7 CFR 301.92). This rule regulates the interstate movement of restricted and regulated articles to prevent the artificial spread of this disease-causing organism from areas where the disease is established. We also issued an Emergency Federal Order dated December 21, 2004, to regulate certain nurseries and plants to prevent the spread of the pathogen through nursery plants.

The purpose of this SPRO is to provide notification that APHIS will be regulating certain new species, effective March 31, 2006. This action is necessary as we have learned that certain additional plant taxa can be infected by *P. ramorum* and need to be regulated in order to control the artificial spread of this disease.

There are two attachments to this SPRO: "Federal Domestic Quarantine Order" which identifies plants to be added to those regulated for *P. ramorum* in the Emergency Federal Order dated December 21, 2004, and the updated "APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*".

/s/ John Payne for

Richard L. Dunkle
Deputy Administrator
Plant Protection and Quarantine

**FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE ORDER *PHYTOPHTHORA*
RAMORUM; 7 CFR 301.92
March 14, 2006**

We received information from California and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency identifying plants associated with *P. ramorum* not previously reported. Dr. David Rizzo reported two naturally infected woodland plants, *Acer circinatum* – Aceraceae (vine maple) and *Arctostaphylos columbiana* – Ericaceae (manzanita). Canada reported several nursery detections of a rose hybrid, *Rosa* “Meidiland”. Koch’s Postulates have not yet been completed for these plants, so they can not yet be listed as proven hosts of *P. ramorum*. The three plants added are:

- *Acer circinatum*
 - Family: Aceraceae (Maple tree family)
 - Common name: vine maple
 - Symptom: leaf lesions
- *Arctostaphylos columbiana*
 - Family: Ericaceae (Heath family)
 - Common name: manzanita
 - Symptom: leaf lesions and tip die-back
- *Rosa* “Meidiland”
 - Family: Rosaceae (Rose family)
 - Common name: rose
 - Symptom: leaf blight

As an interim measure, the above plants are added to those already regulated as per PPQ Emergency Federal Order (Order) dated December 21, 2004, which regulates the movement of nursery stock from the States of Washington, Oregon and California. Those nurseries operating under a compliance agreement may continue to ship Hosts and Associated Plants including the newly listed plants. Any other nurseries containing these newly listed associated plants must be properly inspected, sampled, tested and placed under a Compliance Agreement by March 31, 2006, to be able to move the above listed plants interstate.

This action is authorized by the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States.

APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

(Revision dated March 14, 2006)

This list is continually being updated.

The most current version is posted at: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ispm/pramorum>

Proven Hosts Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*

Scientific Name (41)	Common Name(s)	Notes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Western maidenhair fern	
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California maidenhair fern	
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Manzanita	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather	
<i>Camellia</i> spp.	Camellia - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	
<i>Frangula californica</i> (= <i>Rhamnus californica</i>)	California coffeeberry	
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> (= <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	Cascara	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Griselinia	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch hazel	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	Tanoak	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> (= <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>)	False Solomon's seal	
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian ironwood	
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Red tip photinia	
<i>Pieris floribunda</i> and <i>Pieris floribunda</i> x <i>japonica</i> & all hybrids of <i>P. floribunda</i>	Mountain Andromeda	
<i>Pieris formosa</i> and <i>P. formosa</i> x <i>japonica</i> & all hybrids of <i>P. formosa</i>	Himalaya Andromeda	
<i>Pieris japonica</i> & all hybrids of <i>P. japonica</i>	Japanese Pieris	

<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i> & all nursery grown <i>P. menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast live oak	
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>	Canyon live oak	
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Southern red oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm oak	
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	California black oak	
<i>Quercus parvula</i> var. <i>shrevei</i> & all nursery grown <i>Q. parvula</i>	Shreve's oak	
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Rhododendron (including azalea) – all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	Wood rose	
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast redwood	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	European yew	
<i>Trientalis latifolia</i>	Western starflower	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel, pepperwood, Oregon myrtle	
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen huckleberry	
<i>Viburnum x bodnantense</i>	Bodnant Viburnum	
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus	

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

(These are regulated only as nursery stock)

Scientific Name (59)	Common Name, Date & Source of Report	Notes
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir – Oct 05 (1)	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand fir – June 03 (1)	
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	Red fir – Jan 06 (7)	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple – Feb 06 (5)	New listing
<i>Acer davidii</i>	Striped bark maple – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Acer laevigatum</i>	Evergreen Maple – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Planetree maple – April 05 (3)	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse chestnut – Dec 03 (3)	

<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree – Dec 02 (7)	
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Manzanita – Feb 06 (5)	New listing
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Ardisia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Spicebush – May 05 (5)	
<i>Clintonia andrewsiana</i>	Andrew's clintonia bead lily – May 04 (5)	
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	California hazelnut – Dec 02 (5)	
<i>Drimys winteri</i>	Winter's bark – July 04 (3)	
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	California wood fern – May 04 (5)	
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Spreading euonymus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech – Dec 03 (3)	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal, Oregon wintergreen – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis x intermedia</i> (<i>H. mollis</i> & <i>H. japonica</i>)	Hybrid witchhazel – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese witchhazel – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel – Fall 02 (3)	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay laurel – July 04 (3)	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush, dog hobble – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe - Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Michelia doltsopa</i>	Michelia – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Michelia maudiae</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Michelia wilsonii</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble beech – Dec 04 (3)	
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Sweet Cicely – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Osmanthus decorus</i> (= <i>Phillyrea decora</i> ; = <i>P. vilmoriniana</i>)	Osmanthus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box – Dec 02 (6)	

<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese laurel cherry – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Formosa firethorn – Apr 04 (9)	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	European turkey oak - Feb 04 (3)	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak – Nov 03 (8)	
<i>Rosa</i> “Meidiland”	Hybrid rose – Jan 06 (9)	New listing using trade name
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa rose – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat willow – July 04 (3)	
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew – May 03 (5)	
<i>Taxus x media</i>	Yew – June 05 (8)	
<i>Torreya californica</i>	California nutmeg – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Vancouveria planipetala</i>	Redwood ivy – Aug05 (5)	
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David Viburnum - Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum farreri</i> (= <i>V. fragrans</i>)	Fragrant Viburnum – Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaringtree Viburnum – Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> (= <i>V. trilobum</i>)	European cranberrybush Viburnum – Oct 03 (3) American cranberry Viburnum – June 05 (2)	
<i>Viburnum x burkwoodii</i>	Burkwood Viburnum – Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum x carlcephalum x V. utile</i>	Viburnum – Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague Viburnum – Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>	Alleghany or Willowood Viburnum – Sept 04 (2)	

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Rationale for Lists:

Host Plants Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Naturally infected associated plants are deemed host plants regulated for *P. ramorum* upon completion, documentation, review and acceptance of traditional Koch's postulates. Details on regulated plants and articles can be found via links to "Phytophthora ramorum 7 CFR 301.92" and "Recent Modifications to Phytophthora ramorum Regulations" at: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ispm/pramorum>

The plants listed in the original Interim Rule dated 14 February 2002 were adapted from a review and evaluation of lists of regulated plants from other regulatory agencies.

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Plants associated with *P. ramorum* are naturally infected plants and from which *P. ramorum* has been cultured and/or detected using PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction). Traditional Koch's postulates have not yet been completed nor documented and reviewed for each of these associated plants. These reports must be documented and reviewed by PPQ before they will be listed.

Regulation at the genus level:

Plants included in either of the above lists may be regulated at the genus level. This will ensure appropriate and effective inspection in quarantine areas, regulated nurseries, and regulated articles to mitigate the spread of *P. ramorum*. An example is when the number of individual species, hybrids, or cultivars listed or to be listed is determined to hinder appropriate and effective inspection or regulation.

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